**Disparity Unit Vocabulary:**

**Disparity**: lack of similarity or equality; a big contrast

**Adult literacy**: the ability of grown human beings to read and write

**Environmental sustainability**: maintaining the factors and practices that contribute to the viability of a habitat; keeping the habitat usable for a long time

**Maternal mortality:** the death of a woman during or after pregnancy

**Infant mortality**: death of an infant in the first year of life

**Universal Primary Education**: a goal that is moving to ensure that all children have access to schooling in their early years

**Globalization:** an integration of the entire world through a network of communication, transportation, and trade

**Eradicating poverty**: ending a global problem where people do not have enough resources to thrive

**Life Expectancy:** the average period of years a person is expected to live

**GDP (Gross Domestic Product) per capita:** the value of all goods and services produced in a country in a year, divided by the population; used as a measure of a nation’s wealth

**Natural resources:** timber, fresh water, minerals, and fertile land are examples of these

**Technology**: the application of scientific knowledge for practical purposes

**Gender Equality**: women and men share the same opportunities of full participation in all arenas of life

**Domestication of Plants:** the controlling plants by humans who have altered the plants’ behavior, life cycle, or appearance significantly for multiple generations

**Domestication of Animals:** taming of creatures to live in close associations with human beings as pets, for food, or as beasts of burden

**Agrarian Lifestyle:** a social or political philosophy which values rural society as superior to urban society

**Economically Developed Country:** a sovereign state that has a high level of economic growth and security

**Economically Developing Country:** a nation with a lower living standard, underdeveloped industrial base, and low Human Development Index relative to other countries

**Exploitation:** the action or fact of treating a person unfairly in order to benefit from their work OR the action of making use of and benefitting from resources

**UN Millennium Development Goals**: a set of 8 objectives established to better circumstances for all global citizens

**Sanitation:** conditions related to public health, especially the provision of clean drinking water and adequate sewage disposal

**Percentage of Technology Users**: the number of people who are able to access modern advances in the areas of communications and other electronic resources

**Population Density:** the number of people who exists within a certain unit, such as per square mile or square kilometer

**Jared Diamond:** author and geography professor who traveled to Papua New Guinea to research birds and ecology but ended up studying the human geography of the area. Developed the theory of “Geographic Luck”

**Geographic Luck:** refers to people living in the North Temperate band of the globe; lucky because this area was home to many plants and animals that were useful to humans and could be easily domesticated. Most developed countries are in this band.

**Refugee/Displaced Person:** a person forced to leave their country due to poor conditions as a result of war, disease, famine, etc.

**Empowerment:** refers to increasing the economic, political, social, educational, gender, or spiritual strength of a group of people.

**CO2 Emissions Per Capita:** total amount of carbon dioxide emitted into the environment by a nation divided by the number of people in the nation

**Hunter/Gatherer:** a member of a nomadic people who live chiefly by hunting, fishing and harvesting wild food

**United Nations:** an international organization, headquartered in New York City, formed to promote international peace, security and cooperation

**School Life Expectancy:** the total number of years of schooling a child can expect to receive

**Malaria:** a disease characterized by attacks of chills, fever, and sweating; transferred to humans by mosquitoes

**Physicians Density:** the number of doctors per 1000 people in an area. Higher density results in better health care for that population.

**Unemployment**: the state of not being employed

**United Nations Sustainability Goals:** a set of goals developed by the United Nations after the Millennium Development Goals expired, to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity for all as part of a new sustainable development agenda